CLAIMS

- 1. Adrug for promoting ceramide transport comprising hCERT protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, hCERT_L protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, cCERT protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3, cCERT_L protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, or their recombinant proteins as an effective component.
- 2. The drug of claim 1, said drug being a drug used as an antitumor agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an organoregenesis agent, an anti-infective agent, or a distribution promoting agent used for cosmetics.
- 3. The drug of claim 1, said drug being a drug used for detecting a drug for inhibiting ceramide transfer.
- 4. The drug for promoting ceramide transport of claim 1, said drug whose effective component is a recombinant protein consisting of 370 residue to 598 residue of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or 3, or 397 residue to 624 residue of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 2 or 4.
- 5. A base sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 5, 6, 7 or 8 or its recombinant base sequence, said base sequence being used for producing a drug of claim 1.
- 6. The base sequence of claim 5, wherein a recombinant base sequence consists of 1108 base pair to 1794 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, 1189 base pair to 1872 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, 1539 base pair to 2225 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, or 1189 base pair to 1872 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.
- 7. Amethod of measuring an activity for promoting ceramide release, comprising: an incubation process for incubating a mixture obtained by mixing a lipid membrane containing ceramide and a drug for promoting ceramide release, a separating process for obtaining a supernatant from the mixture after it has been incubated by separating using centrifugation, and a quantification process for quantifying ceramide contained in the obtained supernatant.
 - 8. The method of measuring the activity for promoting

ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a lipid membrane containing the ceramide is prepared by adding ceramide to the mixed lipid of phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

- 9. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a lipid membrane containing the ceramide is subjected to a supersonic treatment.
- 10. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a ceramide added to the lipid membrane containing the ceramide is a creamide radioactively labeled.
- 11. A method of measuring an activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer, comprises: an incubating process for mixing a receiving membrane, a drug for promoting ceramide transfer, a donating membrane and incubating the obtained mixture, a separating process for separating the receiving membrane and the donating membrane by being subjected to a centrifugation after a membrane aggregating agent is selectively added to the mixture obtained in the incubating process, and a quantification process for quantifying ceramide contained by the separated receiving membrane and the donating membrane, respectively.
- 12. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11, wherein the receiving membrane is prepared by the mixed lipid between phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.
- 13. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11 or 12, wherein a donating membrane containing the ceramide is prepared by the mixed lipid containing phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanol, lactocylceramide and ceramide.
- 14. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11, wherein a ceramide added to the donating membrane containing the ceramide is a ceramide radioactively labeled.
 - 15. The method of measuring the activity for promoting

ceramide intermembrane transfer of any one of claims 10-14, wherein the selective membrane aggregating agent is a castor seed lectin.